usurper and demanded him to abdi-cate. A committee was appointed to bear these resolutions to Kellogg, but

General Dibbrel carried the messages hither and yon, between the Committee and the Governor, the Governor in the meantime calling upon Grant for aid. During these proceedings the Federal troops were inert at the Custom

they would serve their country better by saving the hides of the high officials there, than enforcing the en-forcement act on Third street.

Committee and the Governor culminated in mutual threats. The meeting then adjourned, but he people were advised to go home and arm. Subse-quently O. B. Penn, Lieut Governor on the McEnery, ticket, issued a procla-matition, assuming the Guberoatorial functions and appointing officers to functions and appointing officers to organize the militia.

The following was also issued:

To the Colored People of the State of Louisiana:

We war against the thieves, plunderers and spoilers of the State, who are involving your race and ours in common ruin. The rights of the colored, as well as of the white race, we are determined to uphold and defend. D. B. PENN, Lieut-Governor and Acting Governor-

and Commander-in-Chief of the Louisiana State Militia.

Armed men were soon stationed at strategetic corners of the streets. Five hundred Metropolitans, Gen. Longstreet commanding, with cavalry and artillery appeared at the head of Canal street and took up a position. A de-sultory it followed. The Metropolitans were driven away, and the citi-zens can see one piece of artillery. - then barriesded, and de-. eccorred at the river end of Canal seet, and some fifty killed, including tapt. J. W. West, printer and newspaper correspondent, and E. Toledano on the citizens' side. n. Badger, of the Metropolitans, was badly wounded

was badly wounded.

A long list of the Metropolitans killed has been telegraphed. The following wounded citizens were received at
Charity Hospital: Wm. Osmond,
Chas. Kilt, James Cross, John Wren,
John McCabe, M. Betts, Frank Owen
and D. Soyest.

The President has just issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, It has been satisfactorily represented to me that turbulent and disorderly persons have combined to-gether with force and arms to overthrow the State Government of Louisiana, and to resist the laws and consti-

tuted authorities of said State; and, WHEREAS, It is provided in the con-stitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature or the Executive, when Legislature cannot be convened against domestic violence; and

WAEREAS, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of ob-struction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened to call for the malitia of any other State. of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly

WHEREAS, The Legislature of said State is not in session and can not be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State under section four of article four of the constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pur-surance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the

in possession of the League. Kelolgg is in the Custom House, onder protec-

tion of the United States troops.

Jackson Square police station, under command of Gen. Longstreet, is reported to have just surrendered.

The undersigned were appointed a coni-mittee to telegraph the agent of the Associ-ated Press at New Orleans that the white unovement of north Louisiana is complete and will be bloodless. The parish officials, elected in 1872, will be installed at 10 o'clock to morrow morning. The militia will be organized at noon.

J. C. MONGURE. A. H. LEGNARD Committ Penn's Account of the Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—The Kel-In the grand movement now on foot logg government has been overthrown, and good order prevails. We are against the enormities of the rule of and the entire city is in the hands of thoroughly loyal to the Federal Gov-Kellogg's usurpation, rest assured that his opponents. Lieutenant Governor eroment, and in the operations of the Kellogg's usurpation, rest assured that his opponents. Lieutenant Governor no harm is meant towards you, your property or your rights. Pursue your ment in hand, and will at once install into office all those who were voted for into office all those who were voted for on the same ticket with McEnery in existence in Louisland. Courts will at once be organized, and the entire machinery of govern ment set in motion, not only in this city, but throughout the State.

The following dispatch was sent last evening by acting Gov. Penn to the President of the United States:

"NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14, '74. U. S. Grant, President of the United

Hopeless of all other relief, the ple of this State have taken up arms resurrection, to maintain the legal authority of persons elected by them to the govern-ment of the State against the usurpers who have heaped upon them innumerable insults, burdens and wrongs. In so doing, they are supported by the great body of intelligent and honest people of the State. They declare their unswerving loyalty and respect for the United States Government and its offi-ers. They war only against usurpers, plunderers and enemies of our ple. They affirm their entire ability people. They am and protect the life, to maintain peace and protect the life, liberty and equal rights of all classes of citizens. The party and officials of the United States it shall be our special aim to defend against all assaults, and to treat them with the profoundest respect and loyalty. We only ask of you to withhold any aid or protection from ur enemies and the enemies of repub lican rights and of the peace and liber ties of the people.

D. B. PENN. (Signed).

Lieut, Gov. and Acting Governor New York. Sept. 15.—A New Or-cans dispatch says the Cotton Ex-change has just posted the following: "This Exchange will close at 1 p. m., as a mark of sympathy with the movement to establish the legitimate government of Louisiana." The ars which were used as barricades, are being placed on the track in front of the telegraph office and elsewhere. The cars will be run as usual in an The excitement bas subsided,

and all is quiet at present. Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department this afternoon:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 15th, 1874. To Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary

The Kellogg government is over-thrown. The State is in the hands of the legal government. Everything is ocnducted in a lawful manner. Quiet and good order prevails. No excess committed. The negroes are protected, citizens are returning to their homes

LATEST NEWS
BYTELEGRAPH.

THE GIBERATORIAL CANYAS.
WILL Open at Jonesbore. Next
Tacoday.

Namittale, Sept. 25—200 p. 18.

Nami prived the opponents of the Republi-can party of any just cause of com-plaint against the State government. They have, by a long-prepared plan, violently overthrown the government, even before the election, to prevent the election being had, and to prevent the evidence that they had not a majority before. Upon shallow pretexts of violence, and by incendiary statements ported to have just surrendered.

Shreywork, La., Sept. 14.—The action of the people of New Orleans has been received with the greatest enthusiasm here in the relation of the people of New Orleans has been received with the greatest enthusiasm here is distributed in their club received with the greatest enthusiasm.

A meeting was held in this city to night to take action on the proclamation of the parish, advising a moderation and assuring the bides of the high difficults there, than enforcing the enforcement act on Third street.

The communications between the Convertion of the public offices by the convertion of the parish, advising a moderation and assuring the colored people that no violence was contempted and that their rights would be carefully respected.

The undersigned were appointed a committee and the Governor culmismated in puring the proclamation of the parish, advising a moderation and assuring the colored people that no violence was contempted and that their rights would be carefully respected.

The undersigned were appointed a committee to telegraph the agent of the Associ-

Herald says: "The North can form no idea of the robbery and spoliation to which we have been subjected. My movement was necessitated by the attitude of the people. They demanded it. I am now in full possession of the government of State. The colored people are satisfied and contented. A strong being of colored temperature of States. are satisfied and contented. A strong brigade of colored troops, fully orgau-ized and armed, and in the service of the usurpation power, refused to fire a shot in its defense. Most perfect peace past two days there have been no ex-cesses or violations of the law. This government is the only one now in

SHREVEPORT, LA., Sept. 15.—The rightful officers elected in 1872, have been peaceably installed in all the par-ishes as far as Prevost in North Louisiana. There has not been nor will there be a single drop of blood shed. The movement has been conducted by the leading property holders, business and Conservative men, in this and ad-joining parishes. And concludes as

But Kellogg infamy is dead beyond troops or no troops.
W. B. EDGAR, [Signed,] J. C. MONCURE, A. H. LEONARD.

Committee. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.— There is to be a Cabinet meeting at three o'clock, over Louisiana matters, Nothing definite with regard to the olicy to be pursued can be known, ecause it is not formed. The general feeling seems to be that the Kellogg sponge is in the air.

The Louislana revolution has stag-gered the administration. They will do nothing within five days. There can be no doubt that their present inten-tion is to restore Kellogg. It is said that Grant is very angry. The tone of Northern papers is perplexing, many of the most ultra Republican papers arguing that Louisiana has cised the divine and conceded rights of revolution. During the five days white people of Louisiana will not dulf

Pointed Order from the Man in the White House.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The result of the Cabinet meeting this afternoon was an agreement that the following dispatch be sent immediately by the Adjutant General of the army General Emory, commanding the ederal forces in Louisiana:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.
Under no circumstances recognize
the insurgent government of Louisiana. Within five days from the date of the proclamation to the insurgents, such action will be taken as the

energency may require.

By order of the President.

[Signed]. E. D. Townsens,

Adjutant General.

Inducting McEnery Officials into Office NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 16.—The city continues quiet. The police duty through the city last night was performed by volunteers. This morning there is a very general resumption of business. There are no gatherings of

Washington, Sept. 15.—The Ad the news from New Orleans. G. McR. New Onleans, Sept. 18.—McEnery

military force of the United States as ministration seems still without offic. Brumley, Gov. McEnery's appointed and Penn have issued an address to the United States troops had no longer

and the Governor read to bim alin its nature and construction.

capitol and remainder of property in aware, may have concurrent jurisdicties city belonging to the State. This tion over the same offense, as for exsurrender is in response to formal demand of General Emory for such surrender, or to accept as an alternative, levying of war upon our Government eral Government from proceedings by military forces of the United States under his command. As I have already Replacing the Temporary with the under his command. As I have already said to General Emory, we have neith er power ner inclination to resist the Government of the United States. Sir, I transfer to your guardinaship, the rights and liberties of the people of the State, and I trust and believe that you will give protection to all classes of our citizens, ruled and ruined by a corrunt usurpation, presided over by Mr. Kellogg. Our people could bear the wrongs, tyranny and insults of that usurpation as longer, and they rose in their might and swept if from existence and installed in authority the rightful government of which I am head. All lovers of liberty throughout the Union, must admit the patriotism that arcused our received and they are not sufficient that the rebellious spirit of the liberty throughout the Union, must admit the patriotism that arcused our received and they withdrew.

Regular Potice Perve of the City.

New Orleans, Mit there is available of the army and navy will be concentrated at New Orleans. All there is available of the army and navy will be concentrated at New Orleans. All there is available of the army and navy will be concentrated at New Orleans. All there is available of the army and navy will be concentrated at New Orleans. All there is available of the army and there will be no waiting to see what will transpire. If on Monday next Governor Kellogg is not in peaceable 'possession of his office, the President has piedged his word that he will enforce to the State House and all the records and public property belonging to the State which had come into his command. Everything, the General said, would be found precisely in the same condition as it had come into his hands. The Governor accepted the transfer, and General Brooke thereupon immediately with the trouble in 1861." admit the patriotism that aroused our people to act as one man and throw off the yoke of this odious usurpation.

I know as soldiers you have but to HOUSE. bey orders of the Government of the United States, but I feel that you will temper your military control of affairs with moderation, and in all things exhibit that integrity of purpose characteristic of the officers of the army.

now turn over to you, sir, the capitol and other property of the State under my charge. JNO. McENRY.

At the conclusion of this address Gen. Brooke was scated in the office, and required from Lieutenant Gov-

remor Penn a statement of all the records, &c , which were in the building when he took possession.

Gov. McEnery and his followers then lion. withdrew, leaving the capitol of Lou-isiana in possession of the military officers of the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 18-A spec meeting of the Cabinet was held this there was no longer need or doubt. At morning, and after consultation the first the President could be ruly realize following telegram to Gen. Emory that the news was tru-was sent by the President through to him very like the fir-Adjutant General Townsend:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 1874. General W. H. Emory, New Orleans, about the intent of

Louisiana: I am directed by the President to say that your acts to this date, so far as they have been reported and received bere officially, are approved, except so far as the name of Col. Brooke to command the city of New Orleans, would have been better to have name him as commander of the United States forces now in that city. The State government existing at the time of the beginning of the present insure rectionary movement must be recog-nized as the lawful State government until some other government can be le-gally supplied. Upon the surrender of the insurgents you will inform Gov. Kellogg of the fact and give him the necessary support to re-establish the authority of the State. If at the end of the five days, given in the procla-mation of the 15th inst., there still exists armed resistance to the authority of the State, you will summon a sur-render of the insurgents, and if the surrender is not quietly submitted to, must be enforced at at all hazards This being an insurrection against the State Government of Louisiana ald in suppressing of which, the nited States Government has been d upon, in forms required by the constitution and laws of Congress.
Thereunder it is not the province of Inited States authorities to make erms with parties engaged in such

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adi't General.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Fearing that the regular dispatches may fall to the United States troops.

[Signed], R. S. RICHEY.

DELHI, LA., Sept. 16.—A mass meeting of Richland parish reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers, it is stated to reach the earlier noon papers.

the following address:

GENERAL BROOKE: As lawful and active Governor of this State, I surrender to you as representative of the Government of the United States, General Governments as you are well

How the President Received the Lou-The New York Herald report of

Tuesday, at the White House, revives recollections of the excitement of 1861. nder date of 15th, he says The President was engaged until a

late hour last night at the dinner given by him to the Aztee Club, and it was ot until eleven o'clock this morning the real situation of affairs in Louisiana was brought to his atten tion. Press dispatches, especially from the South, are not considered worthy of credence in official circles; but when the Attorney General submitted the telegrams of Marshal Packard 1881, and he was not willing to believe that the beginning of another rated lion had been transferred from Soul

All that has been represented to him bout the intent of the White League was fully understood, and he saw to an instant that the withdrawal of troops from New Orleans had been construed as an encouragement to what had followed. What should be done to quickly check the revolution was the next thing considered. The Attorney General said that the action of the citizens of New Orleans was not only rebelious but inexcusable after the circular issued by him on the 3d inst. to the effect that citizens of the United States should be protected the rights and privileges to which they are entitled under the constitution and laws of the country THE PRESIDENT THEN ORDERED A

PROCLAMATION to be issued, giving the usurpers five days in which to disperse, and sent for Adjutant General Townsend, who is the only representative of the War Department he could confer with, Department he could confer with, Secretary Belking and General Sher-man being absent. It had already been determined that the Third United States infantry, stationed at Holly Springs, Miss., should praceed to New Orleans, in order that the United States nuthorities might have a posse-comitatus large enough to execute their orders. Peremptory orders were the regiment without delay, and be dectare that no white me telegraphed to-night that he would be the road on pain of death in New Orleans to-morrow morning. The County Commissioners' Court
When the General understood the of Dallas county, composed of two ne-

BELLEVIS OF THE STATE OF THE ST

General Sheridan has to-night been telegraphed by the President to await orders to proceed to New Orleans. Orders also have been issued to the commanders of infantry regiments in the South, West and Northwest to hold their commands in readiness to move upon receipt of orders. The Quartermester General has also been instructed to see that there is no delay in furnishing the necessary transpor-tation, while the Navy Department-has received orders also to have the iron-clads at Key West in readiness to be towed to New Orleans. All there is available of the army and

The Kellogg Side.

How the President Received the Lou-istans News-His Declarations and Acts.

about robbery and rascality in Louisi-ana, Kellogg says it was all under Warmouth latea Greeley leader in that State. What his administration has done is told briefly by the State Audit-

In the two years administration of Governor Kellogg, the bonded debt of the State has been reduced nearly half a million, the floating debt one and one quarter million dollars, and the present year's taxes are thirty-two per cent, less than for the three previous cent, less than for the three previous years. Some abuses still exist by reason of had legislation. The statement of it P. Penn, that the North can form no men of the robbery and spoliation which we have been subjected, might have been applied to Warmouth's administration, but is false as to the present. (Signed) Charles Clinical, Auditor of Public Accounts.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN ALABAMA

Another Collision, More Blacks and Whites Killed.

Selma, Ala., Sept. 15.—The Selma Times has the following special dis-

Demopolas, Ala., Sept. 15.difficulty took place in Greene county, between this place and Forkland, this morning. Doctor Minor, of Forkland, on visiting a patient on the Rome plantation, six miles from here, found a large body of negroes in arms and drilling. When asked what they meant, their leader replied, that "negro blood had been shed, and that they were determined to have white blood. On his return to Forkland, Doctor Minor reported what he had seen, and the citizens sent two unarmed white men to pacify them know that the report that any negro had been killed was false. Upon approaching the negroes, these two men were fired upon by the negroes and both wounded, one seriously and the other mortally. This morning the whites, to the number of 30 or 40, down and dispersed the armed negroes, killing and wounding several of them. The negroes numbered two hundred. They are the same negroes that stopped, the Government rations, ates authorities might have a posse and have held armed possession of the mitalus large enough to execute public highway since. When fired on the orders. Peremptory orders were this morning they dispersed, but are an sent to General Emory to move reported to have re-assembled, and the regiment without delay, and he declare that no white man shall pass

critical condition of affairs, he telegross and two white meu, all Republisgraphed the War Department that the
cans, adopted the following resolution:
Third infantry, not numbering over
"As a Court, we are unacquainted
five hundred and fifty men, would not
be audited. be sufficient.

He was already informed by the commandant of a company then in of free expression entertained as at New Orleans that the presence of American elizar.